

MOBILE, May 1.
A special dispatch to the Mobile Advertiser, from Corinth 26th ult., says that Col. Scott of the Louisiana cavalry, with two companies, had driven out a regiment of federals from Tusculum, killing several and taking 40 prisoners. The enemy burned their stores and were pursued by the confederates. The result is unknown. The telegraph operator from the Bay St. Louis, has telegraphed the Mobile office that the stores at New Orleans were being thrown into the streets and river. The city was to have been formally surrendered on the 26th ult., but the time was extended. Some of the enemy's vessels have left up the river.

Augusta, April 30.
The New Orleans Bulletin, of Friday, says that F. D. Renshaw, of the confederate states navy agent, telegraphed from Point Abasco on the 24th, that seven of our gunboats had been fired, after being overpowered by the enemy. The navy department received a similar dispatch last Saturday, but it is not known what boats are referred to.

Gen. Lawton has formally communicated to the city council his determination to surrender the city. The council have resolved to sustain Gen. Lawton.

Dr. Foulkes, editor of the Avalanche, has been arrested for publishing an article calculated to array the planters against the government.

CHARLESTON, May 1.
The federalists have captured a small boat of two guns near White Point, 22 miles from Charleston. Gen. Evans has sent a force to look after the Yankees.

WASHINGTON, May 3.
The following was received at the navy department, to-day:

To the Hon. Oliver Wolcott, Secretary of the Navy:
PLANT SHIP WABASH, Port Royal, S. C., April 29, 1862.

I have just time, this forenoon, before the departure of the steamer, to inform the department of the arrival here of the rebel steamer Ella Wiley, in charge of the steamer Wilson and a prize crew, she having been captured by the St. Jago de Cuba, Commander Ridgely, 50 miles north of Abasco. She is chiefly loaded with Enfield rifles, and has, it is supposed, rifled cannon in her fore hold, which has not yet been examined. These arms were taken on board, of course, at one of the neutral colonies off our coast.

I am informed by the steamer Gibson that the St. Jago de Cuba discovered and chased the Nashville, but the latter was caught before she could escape. The Nashville also had arms on board for the rebels, intending to run the blockade, if possible.

Very respectfully your obt. servt.,
S. F. DUPONT.

Flag officer commanding, A. C. U. S. STEAMER, COMMISSIONED FEBRUARY, OFFICE: CHARLESTON, S. C., April 29, 1862.

St. Louis, Mo., April 29.
In obedience to your orders I left this on the 22d inst., in the Lockwood, with the Whitehead and Putnam in company, each with an officer and a detachment of men on board. The Lockwood towing the waiting schooner Emma, with the Whitehead, blowing up the banks to block up the Alton and Chesapeake canal at the mouth of the North river.

We were joined by the Shawshier having in tow a schooner which had been sent the day before to Roanoke Island to be filled with sand. On the afternoon of the 23d, 50 men were landed on the east bank, while a launch with a heavy 12-pounder was sent up the canal, and with this force we moved up two miles, examining the banks to find the best place for operations. I concluded to place the obstructions near the mouth that the men were working might be under cover of the guns of the steamers, and the enemy prevented from moving it. The schooner was sunk just inside the canal, and with brush, stumps, rails and trunks of trees and earth the passage was obstructed from the schooner about fifty yards above.

We were occupied from noon till sunset of the 23d, and from 7:30 a. m. of the 24th till half an hour after sunset. Earth was thrown in by hand as far as could be, but we had no wheelbarrows to carry it to the middle.

Prof. Maillefort, of the New York submarine engineering company, and his assistants, were of the greatest assistance to me. Indeed, I was merely governed by his advice, as he is more familiar with that sort of work than I am.

He is of the opinion that it will require two or three months labor with a dredging machine to remove what we have placed in a day and a half. He says it will be easier and cheaper to cut a new outlet than to remove the obstructions.

The rebels have, I think no thought of using the canal as they have themselves been obstructing it above and below the bridge.

It would be well to send a steamer daily until the lumber is well water soaked and sunk.

Very respectfully,
C. W. FLUSSER,

Lieutenant Commanding.

To S. C. Rowan, commander U. S. naval force inner waters of N. C.

WASHINGTON, May 3.

The war department has received dispatches from Gen. Halleck to-day, from Pittsburgh Landing. The army was well and in high spirits and eager to meet the enemy.

Mr. Lathrop, recently appointed collector of customs at the port of New Orleans, did not, as erroneously stated, leave that city on the breaking out of the rebellion, but soon returned, and has since that time resided in Philadelphia. He has been in New Orleans since 1858, engaged in mercantile pursuits, and was well known for his energy and ability.

PITTSBURGH, Tuesday, 3:30 P. M., May 3.

Six deserters arrived yesterday and ten to-day. All confirm the capture of New Orleans. A few days ago one Tennessee and Mississippi regiment of 12 months' men, stacked their arms, their time having expired, and refused to serve any longer, though required by conscript law to do so. Beauregard put two regiments to guard them. Twenty deserters arrived yesterday and numbers are leaving daily.

All rumors of a battle here or vicinity are unfounded.

Weather clear. The roads will be passable in a day or two, so that the army can advance. Hospital boats and stores are arriving daily.

Gen. Fennell, of Kentucky, and a host of surgeons and nurses arrived to-day.

On the 8th ult., the army forces under Gen. Reno, departed at Cobbs Point, N. C., for the purpose of destroying the locks of the Dismal Lock Canal, destroying the locks and without accomplishing the object, Gen. Rowan determined to destroy the canal with the naval forces under his command. The following is the report of the successful accomplishment of the work.

The emigration returns from Liverpool continue to show a falling off in the number of emigrants leaving for America.

Yorktown was evacuated last night. We now occupy the enemy's works. They left a large amount of camp equipage and guns, which they could not destroy for being sent.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, May 4.
To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.

We have captured guns, ammunition, camp equipage, &c. We have the entire rebel works, which our engineers report very strong. I have thrown my cavalry and horse artillery in pursuit, supported by infantry. I shall move Franklin's division, and as much more as I can transport by water, to West Point, to-day. No time shall be lost. Gunboats have gone up York river. Gloucester is also in our possession. I shall push the enemy to the wall.

[Signed.] GEO. B. MCLELLAN.

[Prepared for the Army Correspondent of the Associated Press at Yorktown.]

We entered the enemy's works, at five o'clock this morning, which their rear deserted four hours before. Everything was found in utter confusion. About 50 pieces of heavy artillery were left spiked.

We found a large amount of medical stores, ammunition, camp equipage, tents and private property of officers. Negroes found there say the rebels threw a large amount of ordnance stores into the river.

Deserters are coming into our lines. One states that the rebels evacuated owing to the near approach of our parallels. They learned the success of our gunboats in the York and James rivers, which would cut off their communications. Gen. Johnson gave orders to evacuate on Thursday, to commence the following morning, which was done. Magruder is said to have strenuously opposed the evacuation, saying if they could not whip the federalists here, they could not anywhere in Virginia. He, the rebel commander-in-chief, arrived at Yorktown on Wednesday and examined McClellan's works minutely, after which it is supposed he recommended the evacuation, deeming his works untenable.

Deserters agree that their troops were much demoralized and disheartened when the order to evacuate was given, as all anticipated a fight there. The rebels had 100,000 men on the peninsula and 400 pieces of field artillery.

It is believed that the rebels have fallen back to Chickahominy Creek, beyond Williamsburg, where it is expected they will make a stand. Gen. Steinman commands a large force of cavalry and artillery and is pursuing the enemy. He probably will come up with their rear before night, if they remain near Williamsburg. Our gunboats have passed Yorktown and are now shelling the shores on the way up the river.

An official report just received says: The enemy left 71 guns in their works at Gloucester Point; guns and ordnance stores were also left. Another deserter just came in reports Jeff. Davis with Lee on Wednesday, and after consultation with prominent officers all agreed to the evacuation, except Magruder. It is certain the rebels received reinforcements on Thursday by steamers from Richmond, but did not disembark. Gen. Johnston's baggage has just been captured. D. B. Lathrop, telegraph operator, was mortally wounded by the explosion of a torpedo.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 4.
The Merrimack made her appearance before Sewall's Point at one o'clock to-day. She stopped off the point, and up to four o'clock has not changed her location. She is not attended by other gunboats. It is supposed her design is to prevent any expedition up James river to cut off the retreat from Yorktown. Three deserters report the evacuation of Mulberry Island and Jamestown, yesterday.

To-Day's Report.

[Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.]

MORNING DESPATCHES.

Yorktown is Ours!!!!

The rebels have evacuated Yorktown. Eighty-one heavy guns, all their stores, &c., have fallen into our hands. A part of our forces have occupied the rebel fortifications at Yorktown, and McClellan is in hot pursuit of the rebels with the balance of the army.

Nothing of special interest from Corinth.

Hon. P. H. Smith left Cairo last evening with the body of Gov. Harvey, and will reach Chicago at 9 o'clock this evening, and will pass through here to-morrow. All of Gov. Harvey's papers, &c., were found on his body.

WASHINGTON, May 4.

Herald's special.—It is the intention of the president to issue a proclamation, in a few days, forbidding the ports of Newbern, Beaufort, Savannah, Fernandina and New Orleans, to the trade of the world. This important measure will release the administration of any international embarrassments, and clearly tend to restore the *extente cordis* between the two sections of the country.

The senate finance committee have determined to report the tax bill, to-morrow, or Tuesday, at the farthest. They have been made to make many important changes contemplated at first by the bill, leave whisky and tobacco untouched. It is a singular fact, worthy of note in congress, that no remonstrance from any quarter has been made against a high tariff on these articles, but the dealers and manufacturers are all in favor of placing it at the highest figure.

Tribune's correspondence.—We have news from Richmond, via Fredericksburg, of importance. The people of the rebel capital are panic stricken. The wealthy citizens packing up their furniture and sending it into the country. An apparently intoxicated person, the past week, passing by the tobacco warehouse where our soldiers are confined, cried out to them, "cheer up boys, McClellan or McDowell will be here in a few days." The sentry shot him dead.

Our commanding general galloping into Fredericksburg, yesterday afternoon, with his staff, was received with closed doors, not a door opened of house or store, not a face to be seen, except now and then a curious dandy peering through half closed blinds at the cavalcade of Yankees.

WASHINGTON, May 4.

The following important circulars have been addressed to the foreign ministers, announcing the re-opening of communication with southern localities re-conquered from the insurgents:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, May 2, 1862.

SIR:—I have the honor to state for your information, that the mails are now allowed to go to and from New Orleans and other places, which, having been heretofore seized by insurgents, have since been recovered, and are now recognized by the land and naval forces of the United States. It is proper, however, to add that a military or naval force is maintained over such mails, as far as the government finds it necessary for public safety.

I am, sir, your obt. servant,
WM. H. SEWARD,

Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, May 5, 1862.

SIR:—I have the honor to state, for the

information of your government, that a collector has been appointed by the President for New Orleans, and that the necessary preparations are being made to modify the blockade so far as to permit limited shipping to be made to and from that and one or more other ports, which are now closed by blockade, at times and upon conditions which will be given by proclamation.

I am, sir, your obt. servant,
WM. H. SEWARD,

Secretary of State.

Huntsville, Ala., May 4.

Hon. E. M. Stanton.—Your dispatch is received. A soldier's highest reward for service is to merit and receive the approbation of his superior officers. An expedition from Bridgeport crossed the river, May 1st, advanced towards Chattanooga twelve miles, and captured stores and a southern mail from some railroad hands. A panic prevailed at Chattanooga. The enemy is removing all his property in the direction of Atlanta. Gen. Leadbetter had been chastised for cowardice at Bridgeport. There were not more than 20,000 troops at Chattanooga. They destroyed a salt-petre manufactory in a cave, and returned safely with the captured property.

Another expedition penetrated to Jasper, and found a strong Union feeling. On the same day they had a skirmish with the enemy's cavalry. At Athens our outposts were driven back, but on being reinforced the enemy retreated in the direction of Florence. There are straggling bands of mounted men, partly citizens, scattered along my entire line threatening bridges, one of which they succeeded in destroying.

[Signed.] M. MITCHELL,

Major General Commanding.

PITTSBURGH, May 3.

Hon. E. M. Stanton.—Gen. Faine's division made a march to the Farmington, to-day; found about 4,500 of the enemy, and drove them in handsome array. An artillery reconnaissance went the Glen Dale, this morning, and destroyed two trestle bridges and some track, on the Memphis & Charleston railroad. It has been a splendid day's work for the left wing. The weather is clear and the roads are becoming good.

[Signed.] THOS. A. SCOTT,

Assistant Secretary of War.

LOUISVILLE, May 3.

Pittsburg Landing, May 3.—The following dispatch, dated near Farmington, has been received at headquarters:

A reconnaissance sent towards Farmington, found the enemy 4,500 strong, with four pieces of artillery, and a cavalry force occupying a strong position near the town. Our forces advanced on to the assault, and after a sharp skirmish, carried the position in handsome style. The enemy left thirty dead on the field, also tents and baggage. Our cavalry are pursuing.

The whole affair was very handsome, our regiments charging boldly on their lines of infantry at double quick. The enemy fled in wild confusion. Regiments of cavalry sent through to Booneville took possession of that town, tore up the railroad track, and destroyed two bridges. We have taken many prisoners, but cannot tell how many yet. Our loss was two killed, and twelve wounded.

[Signed.] JOHN POPE,

Major General.

AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.

BALTIMORE, May 5.

The regular news letter from Old Point is received. The Merrimack remained until four o'clock, P. M., on the 4th inst., and then disappeared behind Sewall's Point. Since her last appearance she has had a run, twenty feet in length, added to her bow.

The French minister at Washington, M. Mercier, arrived at Yorktown on Sunday morning, in a special boat from Washington. The Gasendi was to go up for him last night.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.

The Inquirer has a special dispatch from Fort Monroe giving the following particulars in regard to the evacuation of Yorktown:

ONE MORE BRIDGE YOROTOWN, Sunday, 10 A. M. All day, yesterday, the rebels kept up a hot fire on Gen. Porter's division. No one was hurt. Our Parrot gun at Farholt court house occasionally answered them. All last evening and up to midnight, lively firing was kept up. About that time their fire slackened considerably, and at two o'clock stopped altogether. We fired one or two more batteries at them, but got no answer. About three o'clock this morning a building at Yorktown was fired, and Prof. Low and Gen. Hentzelman went up in a balloon and found it their house at Yorktown wharf. At daylight they reported the fort empty. At seven o'clock we occupied Yorktown without a gun being fired.

Of the guns of the enemy, nearly all remaining were spiked and dismantled. By the side of the river battery were large piles of ammunition, powder, balls and shells. Eight guns were in Yorktown, which is surrounded by a semi-circle. The earthworks were all constructed to cover one another in every position, but they must have eventually yielded could we have got around them. The gun we dismounted the other day killed and wounded 14 rebels.

The fort has been occupied by first battalions of Oregon, artillery, and 38th Alabama regiments, the 10th and 14th Louisiana and the 13th and 45th Georgia regiments. These troops were ordered to report at Howard's Grove, four miles from Richmond, and left the fort at midnight, a rear guard was left, who waited for our appearance, and then retired in the greatest haste. Two deserters who left their regiment in Williamsburg at daylight, say the whole rebel army was in a panic.

Prof. Lowe's balloon reconnaissance discovered their rear guard, at 9 o'clock A. M., to be four miles. Gen. McClellan immediately ordered out the artillery and cavalry, and is pushing after them at full speed. All our gunboats came up at 9 o'clock, and landed some marines at Gloucester, and raised the United States flag, amid cheering that could be heard across the river. The boats all then left and are now running up York river and shelling the banks on both sides.

A number of mines had been prepared for our troops by placing percussion shells under the ground in road ways and entrances to the forts. No whites were to be found and only a few negro women and babies. The town was equalled and filthy, a few days of warm weather would have bred a pestilence. A number of barrels of flour and a large quantity of meat, fresh and salt, were found. The tents were left, but no horses or mules.

Reports concur that the rebels consist of a mob of about 100,000 men, ill fed, dirty and dispirited.

The road from Yorktown to Hampton, on which we were encamped, was guarded by Fort Magruder, mounting a large number of guns, part of which were taken away, and part spiked. Some of their works were well built and well laid out, while others were wretched contrivances. The work upon them was finished Friday night, and the slaves sent to the rear under guard. The rebels have nothing behind on which they can make a stand.

Last night their camp fires all along were the same as usual. The dense woods along the peninsula enabled them to leave without being seen by the balloon. The large guns of the rebels were mostly Columbiads taken from the Norfolk navy yard. Some of them have recently been mounted. The fortifications, although of

the roughest character, were very formidable, being surrounded by deep gorges almost impossible to pass.

BUFFALO, May 5.

The largest arrival of grain ever known here has come in since Friday night, and up to Sunday night amounted to over two million bushels.

The Markets.
NEW YORK, May 5.

Flour dull and low, sales 7,000 bbls at 5.00, 10 for super western, 5.25, 65 at 5.10, medium and inferior western. Wheat receipts 15,931 bu, market quiet and very firm, sales 6,000 bu at 1.25 mixed Canadian.

WASHINGTON, May 4.

Intelligent fugitive blacks, who have come within McDowell's lines, say the rebels are discussing the propriety of arming the slaves, but concluded not to do so, not knowing who they would shoot.

The Marine artillery company, in thirty-six hours, with the aid of contrabands, built a wharf at Belle Plain for convenience in landing pontoon trains.

Yorotown was a second day ago that evacuation was going on. Our works were not to be ready for three weeks.

Fredericksburg Unionists, male and female, who have been driven out, go for confiscation. Influential committees are here to urge it to-morrow.

CAIRO, May 4, 10 P. M.

The following dispatch was received from a private source from Pittsburgh Landing:

PITTSBURGH, May 4.

Affairs move very slowly to-day. Gen. Halleck is arranging his army so that everything moves with the utmost system and regularity.

The divisions were moved from the rear to the front to-day. The enemy's pickets are in sight, but for a day or two there has been no skirmish of moment. To-morrow Gen. Halleck moves to the front. With such an immense army, the advance is necessarily slow, and several days must elapse before we reach Corinth. All reports of the evacuation of Corinth are declared by Gen. Halleck, bosh.

The enemy is entrenched and the battle will be a desperate one. There have been occasional showers, but to-day the weather is exceedingly warm. Our army is suffering from diseases incident to change of climate and water.

CAIRO, May 4, 11 P. M.

Intelligence from the army before Corinth has been received up to six o'clock Saturday night, at which time no engagement had yet taken place, but a battle was momentarily expected. Gen. Halleck has moved his headquarters 12 miles towards the front. Our ordnance was within two miles of the enemy's outer works, and the entire column is still pressing forward.

Skirmishes with the advance rebels had been of daily occurrence, the latter making but a slight show of resistance, and then falling back.

On Thursday 400 Germans from a Louisiana regiment who had been sent out from the rebel camp on outpost duty in two detachments, came into our lines, in a body with white flags on their guns, and gave themselves up as deserters. From this fact arose the numerous rumors to the effect that one of our divisions had been attacked by the enemy, and that the latter had been repulsed with great loss in killed and wounded, and over 1,000 prisoners.

Gen. Mitchell was within five hours march of Gen. Pope's division.

Deserters report Gen. Lovell's advance at a Grenada, Miss., at the junction of the Great Mississippi & Memphis and New Orleans railroad, fortifying the place, which is naturally a strong position.

Beauregard was being rapidly reinforced from all parts of the Gulf states, merchants and business men in large numbers having closed their stores and flocked to his standard.

Fifty-four prisoners have arrived here who have been taken on outposts since the battle of Shiloh. Most of them are Germans from New Orleans.

There is no news from the flotilla. Com. Fiske is quietly awaiting certain movements of Gen. Halleck, when his plans will be consummated.

A refugee from Vicksburg, Miss., who left Memphis on Thursday, passed through on his way to St. Louis to-day.

Full particulars of the fall of New Orleans had been received and produced great consternation both there and at all the river towns below.

Vicksburg, Natchez and other places were entirely deserted, most of the people having fled to the interior. A large number of rebel steamboats have gone up White river, but for what purpose is not known.

The rebel gunboat fleet arrived at Memphis on Tuesday and immediately went up to Fort Pillow. Memphis papers were urging the importance of making a strong resistance at the fort, as the only hope of salvation for the city. They did not believe that Com. Farragut's fleet could come so far up the river.

WASHINGTON, May 4.

Dispatches have been received at the war department from Gen. Butler, at Ship Island, giving an account of operations in his department previous to the capture of New Orleans. There is nothing generally interesting in it.

LOUISVILLE, May 4.

The Nashville Union of Saturday contains a call by one hundred and fifty influential citizens, for a meeting on Monday, to take measures to restore the former relations of Tennessee to the Federal Union.

WASHINGTON, May 4.

The war department at noon to-day received advices from Gen. Halleck, which indicate that important events will take place in the neighborhood of Corinth in two or three days.

KANSAS CITY, May 3.

The Santa Fe mail has arrived. Another battle has taken place between General Canby and the Texans, at Parolla, on the Rio Grande, where the Texans had fortified themselves. The enemy were defeated. Our loss was 23 killed and wounded. The enemy's loss has not been ascertained. General Canby with a portion of his command had made a detour and got back to the river. The whole of the enemy's command will probably be taken, as their only alternative is to surrender or flee to the mountains, where the Indians await them.

St. Louis, May 2.

The provost marshal continues to arrest citizens for disloyal conduct. To-day a lady was placed in the Myrtle street prison for waving her handkerchief at rebel prisoners. Mr. Jas McCutcheon, an old citizen, was also arrested for uttering treasonable language on the street.

A surprisingly large quantity of property, consisting of muskets, sabres, rifles, cartridges, and other arms, were found in the battle-fields on the Mississippi. The articles belonged to the rebels who were captured, killed, or driven away by our troops. Each steamer brings more or less of these goods, concealed as well as practicable by those who have appropriated them. The United States police institute a search for such property on each boat that arrives. The fact has been turned over to the government 489 muskets, 24 cannon rifles, sabres, 18 Enfield rifles, 200 common rifles, about one hundred bayonets, two iron loads of cartridge boxes, and a large quantity of commissary stores, such as blankets, caps, pants, shirts, shoes, haversacks, bed

CINCINNATI, May 2.

The Commercial's correspondent, with

Gen. Mitchell's army, gives the following explanation of the manner in which Beauregard's dispatch was taken at Huntsville. The wires were broken at a point beyond Huntsville, and Beauregard's dispatch, already received at Huntsville, was being prepared by the operator there to be forwarded by locomotive to Chattanooga, and thence reported by telegraph to Richmond, when Gen. Mitchell surprised the town, and instantly seized the telegraph office. General Mitchell himself solved the cypher after an hour's study. There is no doubt as to the genuineness of the dispatch.

Beauregard lost not less than 20,000 men in killed and wounded and prisoners, and the sick, used up and panic stricken during his movement from Corinth upon Pittsburg Landing.

NEW YORK, May 1.

The Rev. Nathan Bangs, D. D., one of the fathers of American Methodism, died at his residence in this city this morning.

The schooner Levi Rowe, from Nassau, 19th of April, has arrived; all business in Nassau is at a dead lock, except furnishing supplies to the rebel army. The British steamers Southwold, Gladwin, and Waverley, and the war steamer Bull-Dog, were in port; also the rebel steamers Nashville and Cecil. It is reported Com. McKillop, of the British war steamer Bull-Dog, said that he would like to get a dig at the damned Yankees.

NORFOLK UNIFORMED AND IN ARMS.

Two miles and a quarter below Yorktown are three rebel forts, on the west side of the Warwick river—in front of one of them Lieut. Wagner, of Philadelphia, was killed. Our artillery have shelled them out a number of times, and an encampment in the rear has been so riddled that their barracks have been deserted. They have in these forts six guns—two in the left one, three in the centre, and one on the right. The dam of the Warwick river runs in front, preventing them from coming over or our pickets from reaching them. The artillery, however, make it so hot that they cannot stay in the forts. In the center there can be seen every day, from two to three hundred negroes, with red coats, gray pants and slouch hats, strengthening the work with sandbags, digging ditches, &c. Whenever they dare to come out to fire their artillery, which is simply field artillery, these negroes ram home the balls which white men fire at the hearts of our soldiers. Any one who doubts the rebels are fighting side by side with their slaves, can be convinced at any hour of the day by going up to the edge of the woods, about twelve hundred yards in front of their works. With the aid of any ordinary glass, the matter can be seen and heard to a doubt. *Philadelphia Inquirer.*

HOME BREWED ALE!

GOVIER & HARVEY
RESPECTFULLY beg to inform the inhabitants of
 this section and the vicinities that they are Brewing
 a very superior Ale, which for
Purity and Delicacy of Flavor
 cannot be excelled.
 This **WHOLEsome** and highly commended **Bever-**
 age is fast getting into general use, and is, for the con-
 sequence of families, put up in **KEGS, half barrels and**
Saloon and Tavern keepers are solicited to give **this**
Ale a trial.
 On **ORDER** or city orders promptly executed at the
 Eagle Brewery, formerly **Bruners Brewery**, foot of
 Big Mill, west side river, Janesville, Wisconsin, or at
 Harveys' Liquor Store, Main street. mr24t

GUN SHOP
IN THE CENTER OF THE BRIDGE.

War, War, War.

Now is the Time to Prepare!

D. W. LEWIS, has just received an assortment of
BOWIE KNIVES & REVOLVERS,
which he offers cheap for cash. Also, Powder, Caps,
Flasks, Bolts, Camp Knives and Swords. In fact, every
thing appearing to his branch of business. If you
want any thing of this kind, call on
me right
LEWIS.

ROCK COUNTY BANK,
Janesville, Wisconsin.

Directors:
T. JOERMAN, J. H. PEASE, J. B. CROSBY,
M. S. FITCH, J. S. SMITH, S. G. BAILEY,
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Particular attention paid to collections.
Right drafts on the principal cities of the United
States and Great Britain.
Will purchase Notes, Drafts, Certificates of Deposit,
Ac., and buy and sell all kinds of gold and silver at the
current rates.
TIMOTHY JOERMAN, Cashier.
J. B. CROSBY, Cashier.

D. W. LEWIS
is still working at the Old Stand, on the Upper
Belt and ready at all times to accommodate his
numerous customers with all kinds of

ANNOUNCEMENT OF ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY.
MODELS MADE.
 Sewing Machines, Locks &c., Repaired. All kinds of
 Cars furnished to order. Jobbing attended to promptly.
 [m28d4r] D. W. LEWIS.

Second Hand Furniture Wanted
 For which Cash will be paid at
 Terhune's Auction & Commission Store,
 MYERS' NEW BLOCK.

THE place to buy
 1 Terhune's Auction and Commission Store,
 Myers' New Block.

THE place to buy
BOOTS & SHOES
 Cheap, at Terhune's Auction and Commission Store,
 Myers' New Block.

THE place to buy
YANKEE NOTIONS
 Cheap, at Terhune's Auction and Commission Store,
 Myers' New Block.

THE place to buy
ANYTHING
 Cheap, at Terhune's Auction and Commission Store,
 Myers' New Block. m28d4r

YOUNG LADIES SEMINARY.
Mrs. E. S. Anderson
 Will open in this city, a Seminary for Young
 Ladies, on Monday, the third of March, at the
 residence of Judge Kuykendall.
 This institution will include a Primary Department,
 and is designed to afford facilities for acquiring a
 complete education.

For terms see circular, which may be obtained by ad-
 dressing Mrs. A. foldaway

REFERENCES

Don O. Cole, Madison,
E. W. Lewis, North, Ky.
rasmus, N. Y.
Don F. DeKor, Atlanta, N. Y.
Rev. R. C. Brown, Rochester,
J. H. DeKor, 22nd St. and
Water Union, N. Y.
J. H. DeKor, 22nd St. and
Water Union, N. Y.
J. H. DeKor, 22nd St. and
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Water Union, N. Y.

SPRING PRINTS & DE LAINES!
We have just received another lot of
PRINTS & DELAINES
of the newest and choicest styles, and which we offer
at the
LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
R. C. GAUL & RICE,
At Clingman Brothers old stand.
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TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
See these New Articles Just Arrived
WHEELCOCK'S.
MANY China Dishes, Hollandaia, Colored, Out and
In, Kingwood Glass, Fancy japanned Servers, Sugar,
Cream, Butter, Coffee, and Cocoa Puffs, Fruit and
very varied Knives, Forks, etc., silver Plated
Spoons and Forks, Fancy Silver Plated Tobacco Boxes,
Cigarette Cases, Cigar Cases, etc. etc. all new, and very
cheap.
1893.
See adw24wtr

Hoop Skirts! Hoop Skirts!
 I have just received, direct from the manufacturers, a splendid assortment of
Skirts for Ladies, Misses and Children,
 made in the very best manner and of the best tempered
 steel, and which will be used at the
Lowest Cash Price.
 Call and see them, at **MRS. GAUL & SONS,**
 307 Broadway. At Chapman Bros.' old stand.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!!
 Lowest Cash Price! Arrived at last!

First Great Arrival of the Season.
We have undoubtedly the largest and most elegant stock of
WALL PAPERS AND BORDERS
the state, ranging from 6½ cents to \$2.50 per roll.
In an endless variety of
Window Shades.
The place to buy Walt Papers of the best styles and
lowest prices is at the Walt Paper Depot, corner
Main and Milwaukee streets, Jackman & Smith's
store, black. jan104014

[Chas. Fulkner,
GENERAL AUCTIONEER
AND
Commission Merchant,
West Milwaukee St., - - Janesville, Wisconsin
CASH ADVANCED ON MERCHANDIZE
of every description.
Particular Attention Given
to the sale of all kinds of property at my

RECEPTION ROOMS,
or in any part of the country.
July 1st, 1891. [y3dawtf]

SPECIAL NOTICE.
F. THOMSON has returned to Juncosville and fitted
up rooms, in good style, over Curtis' Drug Store,
opposite the Hyatt House, where he intends to
MAKE PICTURES
for the citizens of Juncosville and vicinity in all styles, as
good as the best can be made, and a little cheaper than

TAKE NOTICE.
Credit Business Played Out.
 On and after this date we shall not strictly for cash
 All accounts due us must be settled immediately
 they will be left for collection.
JACKMAN & ALDEN.
 Farmers' Mills, Janesville, April 1, 1862. apdwitw

GENTLEMEN!
I am now opening the largest and best stock of
Hats and Caps
ever brought to Junesville, comprising the very
latest Styles and Best Materials,
which must and will be sold
EXTREMELY LOW
the cash, at the Hat Store, West side.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership of Colwell & Co., existing under the name and firm of Colwell & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All bills, notes and accounts due to the said firm will be collected by Chas. B. Colwell, and all liabilities of the said firm will be paid by said C. B. Colwell, who will continue the Drug and Grocery business as heretofore.

C. B. COLWELL,
E. F. COLWELL.

Danceville, April 12th, 1862. sp14duf

NEW MUSIC

NEW MUSIC.
 VOICE of New and Popular Music, Just Received
 Pleasant Days Gone By; Oh, If I Had Some One to
 Love Me; Ben McClellan's March; Come Where the
 Conchus Lingers; Morn of the Negro Boatman's
 Song; John Brown's Song; Take your Gun and Go
 to it, &c. [See 2nd fl.] O. J. FEARBORN.

REMOVAL.

THE JEWELRY STORE OF
WEBB & LEE

LEGAL.

Sheriff's sale on Foreclosure.
DEQUET COURT, ROCK COUNTY.
Deed of mortgage assigned to Miss A. Kellogg, first John W. May, second Baker, S. O. Spaulding, Dr. Raynor, Geo. Milford, a trustee of Wis. Geo No 14, 1 O O F J C Consey, Sath H Marquette, and A. A. Schell, and to the said Miss A. Kellogg, and by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale of said court, rendered in the above captioned case on the 25th day of January, 1892, in favor of the said Miss A. Kellogg, against the above named parties, I shall offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, at the circuit court room, in the city of Janesville, in said county of Rock, on **THURSDAY DAY OF MARCH, 1892,** at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described premises, to-wit: to-wit: a certain half (1/2) of lot one (1), block twelve (12), village of Janesville, according to the recorded plat of said village, or so much of the lot as may be necessary to satisfy the said judgment, and may include all material injury to the parties inter-

[illegible]

Erren Higgins, Augusta Hodgdon, James W. Hunt-
er, Caroline Haecker, William O'Brien, William
C. Brown, George C. Brown, John C. Brown,
Charles B. Carlin, Barrett H. Smith, Moses Nettler, Henry
Zerkow, Benjamin F. Hale, William Hale, Henry
Clark, William Cook, James W. Root and Joseph P.
Hunt.

The purchase and by virtue of judgment of the cir-
cuit court for the county of Rock, made in the above
cause, will be sold under the direction of the subscrib-
ers public auction, at the front door of the Rock County
Court House, in the County of Wisconsin, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF MAY, A D 1862,

at twelve o'clock in the forenoon of that day the following
property, being and lying in the county of Rock and
of Wisconsin, and known and described as follows,
to wit: One lot or parcel of land, containing one third
of an acre more or less, bounded as follows, to-wit:
The tract described land, commencing at the West
corner of lot one (1), in block forty-eight (48), and thence

[illegible]

Register of Deeds of said county of Rock, in Volume
 thirty-eight of deeds, commencing on page 232. Terms
 of said court at St. Clair's office the 27th day of January,
 1862.

S. J. M. PUTNAM,
 Sheriff of Rock County.

Wm. H. Fuller, Attorney at Law, 147-15th

State of Wisconsin
 CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.

Andy D Greenman against Nathan Saunders, Roseline
 Saunders, Mary Jane Smith and Thomas W. Baxter.
 Pursuant to, by virtue of the judgment to en-
 force said debt, a writ of execution was issued by the
 court in action on the 14th day of February, 1861, in favor
 of the above named plaintiff and against the above
 named defendants, and the same was duly executed
 and execution duly issued out of said court and to the
 sheriff and delivered, I have seized upon and shall
 retain possession of the premises and the contents
 on the premises hereinafter mentioned and de-
 posed, on

THE 26th DAY OF JANUARY, 1862,
 at the place of the docketing of that day, the buildings,
 and appurtenances and contents of the same, together
 with the said sheriff, together with the engine, fol-

and machinery put up and erected in
also all the right, title and interest which the said
Saunders, Nathan Saunders and Roseline O Saunders,
his wife, is, is and to the following described premises; and
all the right, title and interest which the said de-
cedent owned in and to the following described premises
of them, here acquired in and to said land and
premises at any time subsequent to the said 15th day
of March, 1881, and all the right, title and interest
and premises on which said buildings, mills and
premises are situated; all of that certain place
situated in the town of Hylton, in the county of Rock and state of
Maine, and known and distinguished in one acre of
more or less, bounded as follows, to-wit: by the
flowing mill, being bounded as follows, to-wit:
bounded northerly by the Greenman and Mississippi
rivers, easterly by the said river, southerly by the
Stephen T. Taintor, H. G. Greenman and James
Saunders, on the south by block number six (6) in
the second lot of said block number six (6) on the
by a public street in said addition, running
along the west line of said block number six (6)-
J. E. M. PUTNAM,
ATTORNEY, CASSELY & GIBBS,

Mr. J. W. Plaintiff's Attorney, Janesville, Wis.
 The above sale is postponed to the 24th day of May,
 then to take place at the place and hour of day
 mentioned—Dated April 25th, 1862.
 S. J. M. PUTNAM, Sheriff.

**LWAUKEE MILL FURNISHING
 ESTABLISHMENT.**



RELIANCE WORKS
 of
Edward P. Allis & Co.,
 (Formerly Decker & Seville.)
 No. 290, 292 & 294 East Water Street,
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.
 We are now receiving the Largest and Best selected
 stock of
FRENCH BURR MILL STONES
 and
Dutch Anker Bolting Cloths
 brought to the western country. We are also
 prepared to furnish, of our own manufacture,
TABLE GRIST MILLS.

WATER WHEELS,
SHAPING,
HOISTING SCREWS, -
LIGHTER SCREWS,
DAMSONS MILL FLOES,
FRONT STAYS,
A Mill Gearing of all Descriptions.
Also,
Smut Mills,
PARATORS & BRAN DUSTERS,
- CABINETS made to order, and REPAIRING
with despatch.
- Lathes furnished, and Pattern Books sent on
application.
EDWARD P. ALLIS & CO.
NEW YORK.

by N. A. Collins; Council of Life; by Kestrop;
 men's Natural and Super Natural;
 Mr. C. J. DEARBORN, Main Street.

TO THE LADIES!
 Just Received, a large assortment of
COOL SKIRTS
 patent ribbed-fasting. Also the
almond Hoop Skirt,
 something new, in great variety.
 and see them at
 1202 Broadway DENNETTS.

Union Envelopes!
 VERY large supply of Envelopes for the Flag
 of our Union beautifully printed on them, may be
 at (opposite) DEARBORN.

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